What a bright thought it is, set in this quaire old Saxon! The first part of the nce is a beautiful text for one's life. while the other is an equally sad commentary on the "living" of a great portion of hu-manity! And are not these twain, the lovmanity? And are not these twain, the loving and the laboring, the one "royal law" and the right word and the laboring, the one "royal law" and the right action come and produce their effect.

At a meeting of the Boston Relief and Submarine Company, an interesting report was made by the Directors, of the result of the two expeditions of the work is done before they have decided how they would do it. He is always doing, but does only what needs to be done, he is always doing, but vain yearning after affection, will never do ways learning, but learns only what he can use. His world is real, and not a soft bed for the vessels and other materials sunk by the bodies or trunks of fruit trees smooth, and in a healthy condition. wants of humanity. Everywhere hands pathy and tenderness. The little children want your smile, the old people want some

not living. But "whatsoever your hand findeth to do, do it with all your might," with a true, honest heart, and purpose; and for it. no matter how heavy may be the darkness of the night through which you are walking, the morning will rise, the flowers will blos-som, and the birds sing about you.—Arthur's

NOW TO TAKE LIFE. Take life like a man-take it by the forcock, by the shoulders, by the spine, by every limb and part. Take it just as though it vas-as it is-as earnest, vital, essential offair. Take it just as though you personally was born to the task of performing a merry part in it; as though the world had waited tor your coming. Take it as though it was a grand opportunity to do and to achieve, help and cheer a suffering, weary, it may be

The fact is, life is unvalued by a majority of mankind. It is not made half as much of as should be the case. Where is the back spon (opportunities losf, plans una-chieved, thoughts crossbed, aspirations outil-for the sake of talking; and lives for a pur-ure undoubtedly remained. ed, and all because of the lack of the me- pose, and not because he does not happen Taking this as a remonable view of the cessary and possible effort. If we knew bet- to die. He is no foot ball of men or circum- case, they proceeded to their work with reworld be far greater then it is. Now and wins the game of life. world wonders, admires, idolizes; and yet it or people know that he has it.

told of life with a purpose—by the head and should be thoroughly pulverised. He will do the proper thing it is be agree—aboulders. If a mass but says he will, and she, or if it be not. He judges men by the \$200 and \$100 each; and plainly showed that tion of the young weeds that may have

and exert a salutary influence upon the plainest, and surest way of attaining his ob-minds of the young, in whose future well-ject is the best for him.

being they feel a deep interest. There may be hours, when worn out with care and perplexed with undue labor, the mother may feel the risings of impatience in her heart; but nipit in the bud, before the fruits become visible in acts which you may afterwards bitterly repent. Let no unkind word or hissty blow be given in anger, lest the rememberance of it should prove a point the rememberance of it should be harrowed well with the following from the Commercial:

We were teld yesterday a pleasant lingle third blade, it should be harrowed well with the following from the Commercial:

We were teld yesterday a pleasant lingle third blade, it should be harrowed well with the following from the Commercial:

We were teld yesterday a pleasant lingle third blade, it should be harrowed well with the following from the Commercial:

We believe that some of the most unsult the following from the Commercial:

We were teld yesterday a pleasant lingle third blade, it should be harrowed well with the following from the mother may feel the risings of impatience the grave. Children are won by kind words; judgment sufficiently ripe to make a proper but cross looks and harsh tones deter them decision. There are, however, various argufrom seeking our sympathy, or giving us ments, both pro and con. We perceive by should regard the sports of childhood as a of Boston, during the last year, three males blessing, and join in their innocent amuse- under twenty-one years of age, chose partments, and draw from them some useful leswhom they could confide, who will bear pa-tiently with their childish follies, and in kind-ness seek to improve whatever may be cent. married between the ages of twenty-

error in creation—the one painful worker in the midst of present troubles, for a state into which he can never enter—the befooled expectant of a happy future which he is never tosee!—Assuredly no. He who keeps faith with His humble creatures—who gives even the bee and the dormouse the winter for the bee and the dormouse the winter for which the same and collisations. A distinguished journalist and obligations. A distinguished journalist and obligations. A distinguished journalist and obligations. A distinguished journalist of New York used to remark playfully, yet forcibly, that "he seemed to re-live in the life forcibly and confiscency looking abroad on the old geologic buryinggrounds, and deciphering the strange inscrip-tion on their tombs—solitary church-yards among the hills, where the dust of martyrs

Delaware Gazette.

A Weekly Journal, Deboted to News, Viterature und Politics.

DELAWARE, OHIO, MAY 7, 1858.

VOL. XLI.

THE PRACTICAL MAN. just how to suit the word to the action, and most .- [Phil. Inq.

they ought to know; if books, he fills them has been obtained. The two vessels of the is to commence with the young trees before are reaching out to you for help; everywhere bleeding hearts are needing the balm of sym-

comforting word; and the strongest and the perception and force peculiarly his own; and best have their hours of weakness and of he has an inherent energy of character couthony. After various misadventures, the lieve much harm is done to the fruit by the couthony.

which produce efficient action.

His will can not be baulked; for he has only to see that a thing must be done, and his onby concern then, is how; it never occurs to been at work upon the wreck. After re- many sorts of insects and vermin.

he certainly secures and actually enjoys the object for which he labors. He takes hold of life with a firm grasp, and wrests from it the good which he finds in it. He does not the good which he in one hatter off, but sets the certainly secures and actually enjoys the piled up in one large mass, making any attempt to work useless without first removing it. At this place four magnificent brass cannons were taken out, and eleven strange off, and the trunks made as smooth, by such secretary as they well cause, and then the

shoulders. If a man box says he will, and tollows it up by the right effort, there is nothing in reason he may not expect to accomplish. There is no magic, no miracle, no by their appearance. If a man does this or that which he says he can, let him to do it; the official documents, when the San Pedro when it is ready to work.

THE PROPER TIME TO MARRY. "HAIL-WEDDED LOVE! "

hich nestles on yourbo som is pillowed in or before the mind is fully developed or the some statistics just published, that in the city two whose ages varies from twenty-one to

the United States show that there is a sad tleman who took him in so heautifully. better or for worse. There are, doubtless,

you any good. Just step out of yourself, and use. His world is real, and not a soft bed for the vessels and other materials sunk by the loadies or trunks of fruit trees smooth, and live for and in others. Go out with a brave case or dreaming.

Sea. One of these expeditions was to raise the vessels and other materials sunk by the loadies or trunks of fruit trees smooth, and case or dreaming.

Resistant in the brave of Sevastopol. In If he makes speeches he tells people what this expedition, as yet, only a partial success to commence with the young trees before

> which brings everything around to his way. whole of the crew being attacked with yel- attacks of these small vermin on the buds, He is never at loss, but everywhere takes low fever at St. Thomas, from which they the blossoms, and then the apples, up to the his place, and so well does he act his part that all men acknowledge that he was made of Cumana, in Venzuela, was reached, where I should like very much to see more at-He has that clear perception, and that Spanish frigate San Pedro, and it has been ists; for I believe many of our apples are prompt, steady, and determined purpose continued steadily ever since. The several punctured, made knotty and imperfest, by divers connected with Captain Couthony's this host of fruit adversaries. moving a vast amount of deck material, the If this plan of soaping the trunks of the His ends are real, and the means he uses divers penetrated a deck-room, where they trees, is practiced two or three times every precisely adapted to promote them; so that found gun-carriages, deck furniture, &c., season, I believe no orchardist will be trou

whine because he is not better off, but sets boxes supposed to be cast steel; they were scraping, as they well can be, and then the was a grand opportunity to do and to achieve, to carry forward great and good schemes; to be and cheer a suffering, weary, it may be It is his ambition to accomplish a positive water covered with mud, but were mostly trees will soon become smooth, and exhibit and proper result, and not to make a show; separate; several gold watches were here ta- a thrifty and healthy appearance. After so that pretension is his especial dislike. - ken out, and many other valuable articles, making an application, it is well to leave a He thinks no more of the thing he has done and the divers came to the conclusion that little soap in the forks of the branches, as man or woman who accomplishes one tithe than the thing known; more of the power when the explosion of the vessel took place these spots are most apt to be selected as of what might be done. Who cannot look than of the name to do. He talks be- these articles were driven from the forward harbors and nests for the vermin to breed in.

ter how to take and make the most of life, stances, but himself plays with vigor and newed vigor, and after great difficulty suc- broken. Ploughing may be done as soon as ceeded in clearing away the large amount of the ground is dry enough in the spring .then a man stands aside from the crowd, la
He consults stillty in all things. Money rubbish, and obtained an entrance to the Old pasture land should be broken in winbors earnestly, steadfastly, confidently, and to me, a house to live in, land to till, clothes hold in the forward part of the ship, on 12th ter. This destroys many of the worms atraightway becomes famous for wisdom, in- to wear, victuals to eat, a horse and wagon of December last. About \$700 in specie which would otherwise injure the crop. ellect, skill, greatness of some sort. The for riding and carrying things—nothing for and another brass six-pounder was taken out When planting time comes, (which is from world wonders, admires, idolizes; and yet it the mere sake of having it, or of letting oth- at this place in a short, time also watches the 20th of April until the 10th of May,

Pearl Bank .- Traveler.

ple from Kentucky, on a visit to the city, having a day to spend in sight-seeing, were directed by the keeper of the Spencer House to the garden of Mr. Longworth, as worthy tiently with their childish follies, and in kindness seek to improve whatever may be amiss in their manners or morals.

MAN'S DESTINY.

The appearance of man upon the scene of being constitutes a new cra in creation; the operators of a new instinct come into play—that instinct which anticipates a life after the grave, and imposes implicit faith upon a God alike just and good, who is the 'sleged 'trewarder of sill who diligently seek him." And in looking along the line of being—ever rising in the scale higher to yet higher manifestations, or abroad on the lower animals, whom instinct never deceives—can we hold that man, immeasurably higher in his place, and imflestations for abroad on the lower animals, whom instinct never deceives—can we hold that man, immeasurably higher in his place, and indicated his personnel of the condition intended for both sexes, is beyond an appirations than all that ever went before him should be, notwithstanding, the one grand error in creation—the one painful worker in the midst of present troubles, for a state in the midst of pres

for the errors and infirmities of each other. sink from ten to twenty degrees in less than they should come upon the table plump, jui-The practical man is one of all others, This is essential, indeed, in all the relations half an hour. The above hints will be use- cy, add full of their own natural gravy.who knows just what to say and do, and who of life. None are infallible, and this being ful to many, and as a last suggestion we "Plump as a partridge," is the term which says and does it. He always comes to the the fact, we should not look for infallibility will inform the reader that, in summer, it is should always be truthfully applied to the says and does it. He always comes to the point, regardless of rules or forms. He sees even in those we love best and esteem well to keep a solution of chloride of lime in early chicken, and if they be not so half in the house, and occasionally sprikle it in their excellence is lost, while, if in perfec-

with useful facts or practical truths; if he he a worker, he makes things for service and tenderness. The little children smile, the old people want some smile, the old people want some. He is no machine, but a hire man with the strangest and the

HEZERIAH CLARK.

Land intended for corn should be deeply

which is, generally, two or three. If more The Seedy Little Man at foreworth's

Those who have ever seen the great mil
the roots are so interwoven, without injuring of any incorporated town; the colthe roots are so interwoven, without injuring lionaire of Cincinnati, or vis!ted his splen- the rest. Corn should be covered very lightdid premises in the city, can fully suprecinte ly with loose mould. When it is up to the the following from the Commercial:

The three shovel plow may next 23 used of a call, and determined to ask permission with advantage, running across the furrows to make a tour of the premises, On pas-sing through the gate in front of the man-should be done with a bar plow, taking care under twenty-one years of age, chose partners whose ages ranged from twenty-five to seedy-looking little individual, somewhat advanced in years, who, from his appearance they supposed to belong to the catalitate. they supposed to bolong to the establishment, of whom they inquired if permission bear storms of wind without damage. The to make the proposed tour would be accorded. furrows are also good conductors of the sur-

the bee and the dormouse the winter for which they prepare—will to a certainly not break faith with man—with man, alike the deputed lord of the present creation, and the choses heir of all the future. We have been looking abroad on the old geologic burying—looking abroad on the old geologic burying—which they prepare—will to a certainly not he mouse, snows them the statuary and pictures, talks him out of his embarrassment, gives him a taste of his embarrassment, gives him a taste of their best food. If not, soaked bread for the perty: Provided, that said board shall their best food. If not, soaked bread for the provided, that said board shall their best food. If not, soaked bread for the provided, that said board shall their best food. If not, soaked bread for the provided, that said board shall their best food. If not, soaked bread for the provided, that said board shall their best food. If not, soaked bread for the reduce the value of the read proportion of the read proportion of the provided, that said board shall their best food. If not, soaked bread for the provided, that said board shall their best food. If not, soaked bread for the reduce the value of the read proportion of the read proportion of the read proportion of the provided, that said board shall their best food. If not, soaked bread for the reduce the value of the read proportion of the reduce the value of the 'shives," and other tender vegetables are to The warm weather will shortly be here, drink they can have. We would, by all

many come of received beautiful to the state of the state

the more frequented parts, as the passages tion of flesh, they are a positive luxury.—
and stairs.—[Scientific American. American Agriculturist-

Laws of Ohio.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. AN ACT

To amend Sections twenty-five, twenty-eight and sixty, of an act entitled An act for the assessment of taxation of all property in this State; and for levying taxes thereon, according to its true value in money,' passed April 3rd, 1852.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That section twenty-five of an act entitled an act for the assessment and taxation of all property in this state, and for levying taxes thereon according to its tru e value in money, be amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 25. The assessment of all persone property, moneys and credits, favest-ments in bonds, stock, joint stock com panies or otherwise, and the valuation of all lands and lots, and new structure which have not previously been valued and placed on the duplicate; shall be made between the second Mon-May of April and the third Monday of May annually, and the assessor of each township, shall on or before the first Monday of May annually leave with each person resident in his township, of full age, and not a married woman or insane person, or at the office, usual place of residence or business of such persons, a written or printed notice, requiring such person to make out for such assessor, a statement of the property which by this act, he is requir d to list, accompanied with printed forms in blank of the statement required of such persons; and the assessor shall, at the time he delivers such notice and blank forms, receive from such persons the statement of his or her personal property, moneys, credits investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies of otherwise, verified by his oath, unless such person shall require further time to make out such statement, in which case he shall end! for such statement be-

fore the third Mo iday of May.

Sec. 2. That section twenty-eight

be amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 28. Each township assessor shall, on or before the third Monday of May, auditor of his county, in tabular form and alphabetical order, a list or lists of but he has no sympathy with dreamers.

Efficient doing, be thinks, is the chief end of man; and all knowlege which does not lead to this he deems worthless. He regards

The work was now fairly commenced, and ready to plant. I think it injurious and ununated the names of the several persons, companies or corporations, in whose name any personal property, moneys, creditors the work was now fairly commenced, and ready to plant. I think it injurious and ununated to the name of the several persons, companies or corporations, in whose name any personal property, moneys, creditors and the name of the several persons, companies or corporations, in whose name any personal property, moneys, creditors and the name of the several persons, companies or corporations, in whose name any personal property, moneys, creditors and the name of the several persons, companies or corporations, in whose name any personal property, moneys, creditors and the name of the several persons, companies or corporations, in whose name any personal property, moneys, creditors and the name of the several persons, companies or corporations, in whose name any personal property, moneys, creditors and the name of the several persons, companies or corporations, in whose name any personal property, moneys, creditors and the name of the several persons, companies or corporations, in whose name any personal property, moneys and the name of the several persons, companies or corporations, in whose name any personal property. PATTENCE WITH CHILDREN.

lead to this he deems worthless. He regards
the world as a great workshop, and those
the directors felt greatly encouraged, and saw the direct and in every case where any person whose duty it is to list any personal property, moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, for faxation, shall have refused to list the same when called on for that purpose by the assessor, or to take and subscribe an oatly or affirmation, in regard to the truth of his statements, of personal property, moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, or any part thereof, when required by the assessor, the assessor shall enter opposite the name of such person in an appropriate column, the words, "refused to list," or "refused to swear;" and in every case where any person required to list property for taxation shall have been absent or unable from sickness to list the same, the assessor shall enter opposite the name of such person, in an appropriate col-

umn, the word "absent" or "sick." Sec. 3. That section sixty be amen ded so as to read as follows: Sec. 60. There shall be an annual county board for the equalization of the real and personal property, and moneys and credits in each county, exclusive of the city of Cincinnati, to be composed of the county commissioners and county auditor who shall meet for that purpose at the auditor's office in each county on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of May annually. Said board shall the have power to hear com-plaints, and to equalize the valuation of all real and personal property, moneyes and credits, within the county, and shall be governed by the rules pre-scribed in the fifty-third section of this act, for the government of county boards for the equalization of real prothe preceeding year to which shall be added the value of all new entries and new structures, over the value of those

it and safe keeping of the money of the State; and the money in the treasury shall not be drawn or paid out except in the manner hereinafter provided, and pursuant to appropriations made by

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the county commissioners, of each county in this state, to provide withont delay, if the same has not been already done, a suitable room or rooms, with fire-proof vaults or safes, and all other necessary means for the security and safe keeping of the public moneys in the county, and the same shall constitute the treasury of the county; and the public money paid into the county treasury, whether it belong to the county, state; or other party, shall be kept by the county treasurer, by the treasury of the county, and shall not be drawn or paid out except in the manner pro-

Sec. 3. The state treasurer and each county treasurer shall be required to keep safely in his treasury, without loaning using, or depositing in banks, or elsewhere, all the public moneys [of] whatsoever character, paid into such treasury or otherwise, at any time placed in his possession and custoffy, till the same is ordered by the proper department or officer of the state government to be transferred or paid out according to haw; and when such orders for the transfer or payment are received faithfully and promptly to make the perform all other duties as a fiscal agent of the state; which may be imposed by this act, or any other law of this state, or by any other rule or regulation of the treasury made in conformity to

Sec. 4. For the purpose of securing a more full and perfect system of ac-countability among the officers of the fiscal department of the state, there shall be created a comptreller of the make diligent inquiry after all claims and accounts of every description in favor of the state, and require prompt payment of the same; and in case the payment of any such chairs be resisted, to place the same in process of collection, under the charge of the attorney general of the state, and he shall per-form such other duties, and receive such compensation, as shall be prescribed

Sec. 5. Every payment of money person making payment; and no payment into the state treasury shall discharge the liability of [to] the state unless it be made on the draft of the comptroller, as aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the comptroller to pre-serve exhaplicate copy of every such draft and to keep an accurate record of its number, amount, date and name of the person upon whom drawn,-designating the fund to which it belongs; and to report the aggregate amount of all such drafts to the auditor of state at the close of every week, designating the exact amount belonging to each fund. The auditor of state shall keep an acenrate record of every such weekly report of the comptroller, and charge the amount thereof, specifically to each abceipts and disbursements of the state

paid out of the state treasury, or traisferrest from the state treasury to any county freasury, or to any other place, for use or disbursement, unless it be on the warrant of the auditor of state drawn upon the state treasurer, countersigned by the comparaller, on the treasurer for the payment of any money, unless the same shall have been ap-pointed by law for the purpose for which it is required to be paid. It shall be the duty of the auditor of state to preserve a duplicate copy of every such warrant and also to keep an accurate record of the number, amount and date of every such warrant, and the name of the person in whose favor drawn, specifying the find from which payable, and to report the aggregate amounts thereof to the comptroller, at the close of every week, showing the specific amount belonging to each fund. state to keep accurate records of the number, amount, and date of every draft of the comptroller, in favor of the treasurer of state, and to whom payable as well as of every warrant of of the auditor of state on the treasurer presented and paid, and his books shall at all times show the exact amount of every payment into, and every payment out of the treasury, and the exact condition of every fund.

Sec. 7. The auditor of state and comptroller shall, at the close of every three months, or oftener if they see fit, after comparing and adjusting their ler in favor of the treasury and the warrants of the auditor against the same, settle with the treasurer of state, and ascertain the precise condition of the state treasury, upon the books, and also by, by actual inspection, ascertain the actual amount of money remaining in the treasury, together with all other property, bonds, securities, claims, as-sets and effects, which should be in the custody and possession of the treasurer, and report the result of such sottle-

NUMBER 5

Sec. 9 No money shall be received into it be on the order of the county nuditor, excounty treasurer to the state treasurer shall before provided; and in all cases of the payment of the canal tolls, rents upon school or ministerial lands, the purchase money for made by the treasurer of state. school lands, upon the surrends of leases or other public dues coming in any wise to the ly, 1858, all payments out of every county state, collected by any receiver on the ca. treasury of five dollars and under, and after nals, or public works of the state, or by any the 4th day of July, 1859, all payments of or any other collector or receiver of the pub. July, 1860, all payments of twenty dollars lic money other than the state and county treasurers; a shall be tile diff of such re- all payments of thirty dollars and under; afceiver, collector, register or other officer re-ceiving the same, to take, on paying the same into the county or state treusury as hereinafter provided, triplicate receipts there. lars and under; after the 4th day of July, for, which shall specify the fund or funds to which the money so paid belongs, two of and under; and after the 4th day July, 1865, which shall be deposited with the county auditor of the proper county, or with the auditor of state, according as such officer may be required to pay such money into the county or state treasury. It shall be the daty of the safe keeping, transfer or disbursement of the county or state auditor, after making a record of the amount, fund and date, and names to the State, or to any county, or township, of the parties to such receipt, to transmit one of said receipts to the comptroller at Columbus, and the comptroller shall, at the close of of any other persons, body corpoeach month, or at such time as shall be deter. rate, association or party whatever, in any mined upon by the auditor of state and comp-troller and treasurer of state acting conjuint-vestment in any kind of security, stock, loan, same as directed, and also to do and ly draw a draft in favor of the state treas- property, land or merchandise, or in any such officer. No payment of the public dues loan, with or without interest, to any. com-

as the case may be: Sec. 10 Every receiver on the canals or securities, assets or effects of thy kind, republic works of state, and every register or ceived, controlled, or held by him for safe receiver of any school land office, and every other collector or receiver of the revenue of other way or manner, or for any other purthe state other fffin' the state and county pose; or if any person shall advise, aid, or treasury, whose term of office shall be treasurers, shall, as often as may be required in any manner participate in such act, every three years, and it shall be his duty to pay into the nearest convenient county treasury, or the state treasury, as the comptroller be an embezzlement of so much of the said shall direct, all moneys by him collected or received since making the last payment. moneys or other property as aforesaid, as shall thus be converted, used, invested, leaned,

legal vouchers of the freasurer of state, together with all the other property, boads, securities, claims, assets, and effects belonging
to the state, and which should be in the custody and possession of the treasurer of state
the said inspector and secretary of state shall
certify the same over their official signatures
in writing, in triplicate, one of which certificates shall be recorded in the books of the
treasury and filed by the treasurer and one

trial of any indictment, argument such officer treasury and filed by the treasurer, and one trial of any indictment against such officer shall be recorded and filed by the auditor of state, and one shall be furnished to the governor in the executive office, and be recorded.

Sec. 16. If the treasurer of state, or any cessary travelling expenses, if any there should be, as the governor may deem just and reasonable; and every certificate, as trying the same. herein provided, shall also contain a statement of the exact amount of money so found and counted in the treasury, and the exact

Sec. 12. An inspection and thorough examination of all the books, vouchers, accounts, moneys, fonds, securities and other property in the treasury of each and every county in this state, shall be made by the thereof, as often as once in every three months in every year, and it is hereby made a part of the official duties of the judge of The warm weather will shortly be here, does not not be any or the warm of meeting the same and of the country free, the warm of meeting of the same of the pair, warm or or great the virtue of forter and, and was cannot be forter than the provided and the provid probate of each county, as often as once in every six months and oftener if the said judge

amount belonging to each particular fund togother with a schedule of all the other

duties herein required, shall be paid at the rate of three dollars per day for the time ne cessury to the performance of the same, out of the county treasury, on a warrant drawn by the county auditor, and approved by the certificate of said court, particularly specifying the duty performed. And every certificate duty performed. cate as herein provided, shall also contain a statement of the exact amount of money so found in and counted in the county treasury, and the exact amount belonging to each particular fund, together with all property, bonds, securities, assets and effects as afore-

Scc. 13. On and after the 4th day of July, 1858, all payments from the state treaaury of twenty dollars and under, and after the 4th day of July, 1859, all payments of fifty dollars and under, and after the 4th day of July, 1860, all payments of one hundred July, 1861, all payments of two hundred dol-lars and ender, and after the 4th day of July, 1863 all payments of three hundred dol or paid out of the county treasury, or trans-ferred to any person for disbursement, unless ly. 1863, all payments of four hundred dollars and under, and after the 4th day of July, 1864, all payments of five hundred dolbe on the draft of the comptroller as herein- ly. 1865, all payments whatever, shall be be made in specie. All payments made from the state treasury shall be held to be

Sec. 14. On and after the 4h day of Juregister or receiver of any school land office ten dollars and under; after the 4th day of

shall be valid to discharge the liability to the state, until the said receipts shall be so deposited with the county or state auditor, money, or any other funds, property, bonds,

received since making the last payment.

Sec. 11 An inspection and through examination shall be had of the state treasury, whenever decemed necessary, by a commit-tee of the general assembly, or of either branch thereof, authorized by resolution for that purpose, or by committee of persons, not diction, such officer or person or persons members of the general assembly, appoint- shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the ed by resolution of the general assembly .- penitentiary, and kept at hard labor for a And it shall be the duty of the governor, term not less than one year nor more than whenever the law or in his opinion the public twenty-one years, according to the magniinto the state treasury shall be made on the drafts of the comptroller, drawn in favor of the state treasurer, upon the favor of the state treasurer, upon the the secretary of state, shall immediately, which fine shall operate as a judgment at without previous notice or intimation of such intended examination and inspection; proceed to make a thorough and complete examination of all the books, vouchers, accounts, records, &c., with those of the auditor of state and comptroller of the treasury, all of which is hereby made the duty of the said auditor and comptroller, to place at their disposal on demand. The treasurer of state shall upon demand, submit to the inspection of such accountant, and the secretary of state or to the committee of the general assembly of either branch thereof, all his books, vouchers, accounts, records and other papers, together with all vaults, safes, rooms or other present or safe keeping of the public bursement or safe keeping or together with all vaults, safes, rooms or oth-apartments of his office. The treasurer, or any of his clerks, or the auditor or comptrol-less many has been supported and other papers, the contents of the public money or any part thereof, whether belong-ing to the state, or any county, or township; ler, may be sworn by any of the persons making the examination, either of whom is hereby authorized to administer oaths for hereby authorized to administer oaths for that purpose. They shall answer all questions propounded by such examiners or either of them, touthing the condition of the treasury, and such examiners, whether appointed by the general assembly or either branch thereof, or by the governor, are hereby empowered to compel the attendence of witnesses, send for persons or papers, and punish for contempt, in the matter are control record. Me on counting the money set making such examination there shall be found the fell sum required by the accounts, books, and legal vouchers of the freasurer of state, to all the proper officer, for the proper officer or person, whether in or out of office, to pay any draft, order or warrant which may be drawn upon him, by the proper officer, for

> ded and filed the cin; and the accountant county treasurer, shall pay out any public so appointed, on performing the duties hereid required, shall be paid by the governor out of his contingent fund, for his service, such treasurer upon conviction thereof before any compensation not exceeding at the rate of court having cognizance of the same shall four dollars per day, together with his ne- forfeit and pay, for every such offence, a fine

Sec. 17. This act shall take effect on and after the first day of July, 1858 WILLIAM B. WOODS, Speaker of the House of Representative MARTIN WELKER,

President of the Senate April 12, 1858.

[No. 58.] AN ACT Supplementary to an act entitled an act to provide for the division of town ships into election precincts, passed March 14th, 1853.

Section 1. Be it enact d by the gen-eral assembly of the State of Ohio. That it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of any county in which any township may have been divided